Please replace the paragraph at page 18, lines 18-22 with the following amended paragraph:

As explained above, the first correction portion 30 performs integral line correction of the misregistration, and the second correction portion 31 performs the interpolation process for the <u>friction fraction</u> portion, so that more <u>detail detailed</u> correction of color deviation can be performed.

Please replace the paragraph at page 18, lines 23-30 with the following amended paragraph:

However, since the interpolation process of the friction fraction portion is involves a calculation of the weighted average of the densities of the lines, the density of e.g., one-dot width fine line is substantially decreased by the interpolation process. As a result, the density balance among the red, green and blue colors of the black fine line is lost substantially, and the reproducibility of the black fine line is deteriorated.

Please replace the paragraph at page 19, lines 1-14 with the following amended paragraph:

Further explanation with reference to Fig. 5 will be a help helpful. Fig. 5 shows positions (phases) and densities of the red, green and blue image data of the one-dot width black fine line. In Fig. 5, (a) shows the state before correction by the interline correction portion 15, and (b) shows the positions (phases) and densities of the red, green and blue image data after the correction when the scaling ratio is one,

i.e., the interpolation coefficient α is zero. In this case, the second correction portion
31 does not perform the interpolation process of the <u>friction fraction</u> portion.
Therefore, the density of each image data is not decreased, and only the integral line

correction of the misregistration is performed by the first correction portion 30.

Please replace the paragraph at page 58, lines 16-17 with the following amended paragraph:

Since the green image data are used as the reference data, they are output without the density correction. In an exemplary embodiment, the density correction portion can perform correction by increasing a density of image data of wavelength components except for a wavelength component having the best modulation transfer function (MTF) characteristics.